

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by  
The Intelligencer Publishing Company,  
26 & 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

TERMS: Per Year, by Mail, Postage  
Prepaid.  
DAILY (SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK).....\$3 00  
DAILY (THREE DAYS IN THE WEEK).....4 00  
DAILY (TWO DAYS IN THE WEEK).....2 75  
DAILY (ONE MONTH).....1 00  
WEEKLY (ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE).....65 00  
WEEKLY (SIX MONTHS).....35 00  
THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered  
by carriers in Wheeling and ad-  
jacent towns at 15 cents per week.  
Persons wishing to subscribe to THE  
DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so  
by sending in their orders to the IN-  
TELLIGENCER office on postal cards  
or otherwise. They will be punctually  
served by carriers.  
Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices  
50 cents per inch.  
Correspondence containing important  
news collected from every part of the  
surrounding country.  
Rejected communications will not be re-  
turned unless accompanied by suffi-  
cient postage.  
[The INTELLIGENCER embracing its  
several editions, is entered in the Post-  
office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class  
matter.]  
TELEPHONE NUMBERS  
Editorial Rooms 823. Counting Room 823.

TheIntelligencer.

WHEELING, AUGUST 10, 1896.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,  
WILLIAM McKINLEY,  
of Ohio.  
For Vice President,  
GARRET A. HOBART,  
of New Jersey.  
For Presidential Electors.  
At Large,  
JAMES P. FITCH, of Monongalia co.  
S. B. RATHBONE, of Wirt county.  
District Electors,  
First—HENRY HAYMOND, Harrison co.  
Second—W. H. CHAPLIN, Jefferson co.  
Third—JOHN COOPER, of Mercer county.  
Fourth—J. W. VANDERVOORT, Wood co.  
For Congress.  
First District—B. D. DOVENIER, Ohio co.  
Second—A. G. DAYTON, of Harbours co.  
Third—C. P. DORR, of Webster co.  
Fourth—WARREN MILLER, Jackson co.

STATE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,  
G. W. ATKINSON,  
of Ohio county.  
For Auditor,  
L. M. LA FOLLETTE,  
of Taylor county.  
For Treasurer,  
M. A. KENDALL,  
of Wood county.  
For Attorney General,  
E. P. RUCKER,  
of McDowell county.  
For Superintendent of Schools,  
J. R. TROTTER,  
of Upshur county.  
For Judge of Court of Appeals,  
H. C. McWHORTER,  
of Kanawha county.

FIVE POINTS ON MONEY.

First—That there is not a free coinage  
country in the world to-day that is not on  
a silver basis.  
Second—That there is not a gold-stand-  
ard country in the world to-day that does  
not use silver as money along with gold.  
Third—That there is not a silver-stand-  
ard country in the world to-day that uses  
any gold as money along with silver.  
Fourth—That there is not a silver-stand-  
ard country in the world to-day that has  
more than one-third as much money in  
circulation per capita as the United States  
have; and  
Fifth—That there is not a silver-stand-  
ard country in the world to-day where the  
laboring man receives fair pay for his  
day's work—John G. Carlisle, Secretary of  
the Treasury.

BRYAN MIGHT HAVE BEEN A BOLTER.

Bryan would have been a bolter had the  
Chicago convention declared for honest  
money. He himself said so at Birming-  
ham, Ala., in June, 1895, in these words:  
"Nothing in heaven above, or on the  
earth below, or in hell beneath could  
make me support a gold standard candi-  
date on a gold standard platform."

This Week's State Convention.

Whether the Intelligencer's forecast  
of the probable action of the Democrat-  
ic state convention shall prove correct  
or not, it is the reflected sentiment of  
the party in the state as it has been re-  
ported to the Intelligencer by countless.  
By all the signs Mr. Watts has seemed  
to lead, and the Intelligencer has placed  
him where he seemed to belong.

It may be that the situation is  
changed by the entrance in the arena of  
two candidates not taken into account  
in the early figuring. Colonel Smith  
has friends who will leave Mr. Watts  
for him. Judge Bennett has friends  
who will do the same for him.

Then comes Mr. Ralphsynder, whose  
friends desire it particularly under-  
stood that he stands especially close to  
Senator Stewart and the wide-awake  
silver mining interest. It is promised  
that this close relationship shall bear  
pleasant campaign fruit in the event of  
Mr. Ralphsynder's nomination.

Mr. Watts, Judge Bennett and Col-  
onel Smith, or rather their friends for  
them, say that Mr. Ralphsynder was  
long enough in the sage brush of the  
west to become a good deal of a bluffer  
himself.

As the contest develops it will be fairly  
reflected in the Intelligencer, which  
will be pleased with the action of the  
convention, whatever that action may be.

The next governor was named at  
Parkersburg. But the Wheeling con-  
vention will select some nice gentleman  
whom Brother Atkinson will feel it a  
distinguished honor to defeat.

The People and the Country.

Mr. Bryan tells the persons in the  
west who go to hear him that they are  
the people, and promises to say to the  
persons in the east who go to hear him,  
that he is commissioned by the western  
people to tell the eastern people that he  
is the people's candidate and the peo-  
ple's hope; and when he becomes Presi-  
dent he will have only the people to  
serve.

This is the strain that Tillman talks  
in, and Tillman regards himself as  
being specially commissioned by the

people. So with Algeed and Debs. The  
Tillmans, Algeeds and Debses nailed  
Bryan to their masthead for President.  
If Bryan were to become President his  
advisers would be the Tillmans, the  
Algeeds, the Debses. They would have  
a right to advise him and they are not  
the kind of men to forego such a right.  
Anybody who thinks the Tillmans,  
the Algeeds and the Debses the kind of  
men to run this country will be excus-  
able if he votes the ticket and endorses  
the platform they have made.

As an eloquentist Candidate Bryan  
may do well enough, but it is a Presi-  
dent of the United States that the peo-  
ple are about to choose.

Patriots Should Do Better.

The postmaster general and the sec-  
retary of the navy, it is said, are going  
abroad to spend the heated term. Of  
course everybody understands what  
this means. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Her-  
bert are not in sympathy with what  
was done at Chicago in their party's  
name, and to save themselves embar-  
rassment they "jump the jurisdiction."

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Herbert feel that  
the country is in peril. They have said  
so. Is it patriotic to desert one's coun-  
try in the hour of its peril? If a foreign  
foe were seeking a landing on our Pacific  
coast would the postmaster general  
and the secretary of the navy run away  
by the Atlantic route?

Not they. They are not that kind of  
cowards. They are the other kind of  
cowards. They have not the courage  
to come out boldly against a crowd  
that has captured the Democratic ship  
and is going to scuttle it. Mr. Wilson  
and Mr. Herbert are sound on the  
money question, but they have not the  
patriotic nerve to make their sound-  
ness count. They will not amount to  
so much as the humble citizen who  
stays at home, wrestles with his neigh-  
bors and plumps in his good sound  
money ballot where it will count.

It is a pity for any of us to become  
so big and so great as to have the  
highest kind of civic courage squeezed  
out of us. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Herbert  
should go into executive session on the  
question of duty. They should give  
themselves another chance before final-  
ly determining to desert in the face of  
the enemy.

The heat is mowing them down. If it  
were powder and ball what a panic  
there would be.

Colonel Tellers and the Widow.

"Certainly, madam, certainly," said  
Colonel Gooseberry Tellers, "it always  
gives me pleasure to oblige the ladies."  
"Then, Colonel," quietly responded  
Mrs. Army Blue, "will you be good  
enough to explain to me how I am  
going to gain anything by your free coin-  
age scheme? You have told my neigh-  
bor, Reuben Hay, that his products  
will bring him twice as much. I buy  
garden truck and things from Reuben.  
My \$8 pension won't be doubled, will  
it? And if—"

"My dear Mrs. Army Blue," expos-  
tulated the colonel, with just the least  
show of vexation, "you must under-  
stand that since the great crime of  
1873—"

"Is my pension to be doubled, Colonel  
Gooseberry Tellers?—that is what  
I want to know, and I have three vot-  
ing sons who want to know."  
"I was about to say, Mrs. Army Blue,  
that as soon as we undo the great  
crime of 1873—"

Do as little as you can in these hot  
days, and don't fret over doing it.

Give Jones a Chance.

The Popocratic party is already tired  
of its national chairman, complaining  
that in him the man and the hour have  
not come together. The wild man of  
the Platte should give Chairman Jones  
a chance.

As a matter of fact he has to organize  
a new party. He does not know the  
elements very well and the elements  
are not intimately acquainted with each  
other. The thing must be built from  
the bottom up.

Of course the Popocrats will be bea-  
ten, no matter how well Chairman Jones  
may do; so what is the use in worry-  
ing the life out of him and scattering  
it over the country that Jones is a  
Dreary Failure?

The National Democrats will put  
their sound money ticket in the field.  
That will be for those who want to fire  
blank cartridges. Then another kind of  
sound money Democrat, feeling that  
a vote is too valuable to lose, will fire  
ball cartridges. They are the patriots  
who will plump in their votes for Mc-  
Kinley.

Mr. W. C. Whitney denies with indig-  
nation that he ever-classed New York  
as doubtful in this campaign. On the  
contrary he is confident that McKinley  
will have the state by 260,000 plurality.  
Lose New York! Mr. Bryan is not  
very likely to carry his own state of  
Nebraska.

THE SIZE OF IT.

Questions which sound money Democrats  
ask the silverites.

Baltimore Sun (Dem.): In a recent is-  
sue of the Financial and Commercial  
World there is an interesting and prob-  
able forecast of the result of the election  
of Mr. Bryan, with a majority of Con-  
gress pledged to the free and unlimited  
coinage of silver at 16 to 1. The outcome  
of the election would be known in the  
first week of November, but the new  
President and Congress would not come  
into power till March 4, 1897. There  
would be an interval of four months, in  
which events would develop rapidly.  
The gold reserve of \$100,000,000 would be  
at once absorbed, the World thinks, by  
holders of greenbacks and Sherman  
notes. Mr. Cleveland would be willing  
to stay a panic by strengthening the de-  
pleted reserve with a new issue of bonds,  
but in view of the policy of the new ad-  
ministration to pay interest and principal  
of bonds in silver "coin," it would be  
impossible to get gold by a new issue of  
bonds. The country's stock of some  
\$500,000,000 of gold held now as a reserve  
by banks and other financial institutions  
would be withdrawn from this function  
and hoarded for a precaution. Over a  
fourth of our stock of money, and the  
best of it, would thus cease to be avail-  
able for business. Having fallen to the  
silver basis, the value of our other money  
would be contracted by nearly one-  
half. Over \$146,000,000 of greenbacks,  
\$148,000,000 of Sherman notes and \$28,000,  
000,000 of "national" silver dollars, ac-  
cumulating \$392,500,000, would lose pur-  
chasing power and sink to about \$146,  
000,000 of effective money. The contrac-  
tion of the currency due to the retire-  
ment of gold and debasement of silver  
and greenbacks would be in effect about  
\$1,000,000,000. To be added is the con-  
traction in value of national bank notes,  
which would be at par with such money  
as was to be had. Deposits in banks  
would shrink in like manner and checks  
on deposits would have diminished pur-  
chasing power.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supple-  
mented by disturbance of the liver, the  
bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To  
the removal of both the cause and its ef-  
fects, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully  
adequate. It kills the malarial germ, and  
remedy does, performing its work thor-  
oughly. Its ingredients are pure and  
wholesome, and it admirably serves to  
keep the system in good health and in  
shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and  
kidney complaint and nervousness are  
conquered by it.

THEORIES of cure may be discussed  
at length by physicians, but the sufferers  
want quick relief; and One Minute  
Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe  
cure for children. It is "the only harm-  
less remedy that produces immediate  
results." Charles R. Goette, corner  
Twelfth and Market streets; J. C. &  
Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Ben-  
dow.

MY little boy, when two years of age,  
was taken very ill with blood flux. I  
was advised to use Dr. Chamberlain's Colic,  
Whooping Cough and Diarrhoea Remedy,  
and I procured a bottle. I carefully read  
the directions and gave it accordingly. He  
was very low, but slowly and surely he  
began to improve, gradually recovered, and  
is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel  
sure I saved his life. I never can praise  
the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry  
every one in the world does not know  
how good it is. Mr. J. C. & Co., L. S.  
Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion County,  
Florida.

World, "maturing loans and mortgages  
would be called in, foreign investments  
would be thrown on the market, credit  
would be destroyed and business stagna-  
tion, panic and failure would ensue.  
With such a contraction of currency  
and credit, all merchandise, including  
wheat and cotton, would decline to the  
lowest values ever known." Should  
the new Congress be summoned in extra  
session, it would not meet before March  
4, 1897. A time would elapse before the  
house could pass a free coinage bill.  
There would be resistance to it on the  
part of the gold standard members, but  
we may conceive that the bill would get  
to the senate by April 1. In the senate  
the minority would fight it obstinately,  
so that several months might elapse be-  
fore the bill would be ready for the pre-  
sident's signature. Secretary Carlisle has  
estimated the coinage capacity of our  
mints at \$10,000,000 yearly. It would take  
nearly fifteen years to replace with new  
silver dollars the gold that had been  
driven out of use. Silver men would  
provide for an immediate issue of 16 to 1  
ratio (\$1 for 63 cents) and the whole  
world would share in the rush to get cer-  
tificates before they fell to the ultimate  
bullion value of the silver in the dollar.  
The dearth of money might make an  
artificial demand for a time for such  
money as was to be had, but with the  
issue of certificates a new inflation would  
begin. The United States would receive  
silver from all the world so long as the  
silver dollar here would exchange for  
more than the price of the bullion it con-  
tained. The world's stock of silver in  
over \$4,000,000,000, a great part of which  
would come to take the place of gold.  
Wheat and cotton would, however, con-  
tinue to sell abroad at gold prices, while  
our farmers would pay inflated silver  
prices for their supplies. India, Russia  
and Argentina would compete with us  
to increased advantage and farm prices  
would be worse than ever. After a few  
years of suffering the United States  
would tire of the experiment, but would  
be loaded down with depreciated silver  
its currency would be in sad disorder, its  
credit would be gone, and there would be  
a general setback which it would take  
twenty-five years to recover from. In  
view of this denouement, the World asks,  
"Is the game worth the candle?"

THE DUTY ON COAL.

Bryan's Record on the Question—Is in  
Favor of Free Coal.

"The duty on coal is indefensible."  
This statement, made by Free-Trader  
Bryan, the Democratic and Populist can-  
didate for President, when a member of  
the Fifty-third Congress, is important,  
because Mr. Bryan is entitled to his  
own opinion. So are the workers in  
American coal mines.

Without going into the question of the  
output of coal or its value in the differ-  
ent states of the Union, we desire to  
point out, that, according to the census  
of 1889, there were almost 300,000 per-  
sons employed as coal miners and la-  
borers in the United States, and that  
their annual earnings in wages amount-  
ed to \$109,130,298. In order that Republi-  
can editors and other friends of protection  
may be able to localize the extent of  
the coal interests of this country, we  
give the number of employees and their  
wages earned in 1889 by states:

States and Territories	Employees	Grand Total
Alabama	6,245	\$2,527,527
Arkansas	686	252,679
California and Oregon	419	218,428
Colorado	1,872	2,724,940
Georgia and N. Carolina	710	285,641
Illinois	24,233	8,303,317
Indiana	6,532	2,201,941
Indian Territory	1,273	597,255
Iowa	2,084	2,258,522
Kansas and Nebraska	6,029	2,229,588
Kentucky	5,220	1,755,352
Maryland	3,741	1,730,597
Michigan	1,884	1,532,411
Missouri	6,739	2,258,522
Montana	537	247,538
New Mexico	1,925	604,543
North Dakota	76	18,490
Ohio	19,584	6,392,694
Penn. (anthracite)	12,250	20,275,355
Penn. (bituminous)	63,712	20,728,647
Tennessee	1,183	1,090,210
Texas	1,255	1,255,000
Utah	255	288,550
Virginia	1,535	621,206
Washington	2,035	1,744,989
West Virginia	5,352	2,555,712
Wyoming	2,492	1,555,545
Total	274,229	\$109,130,298

\*Includes 167 employees at anthracite  
mines outside of Pennsylvania and \$8,852  
wages.

If, as Mr. Bryan says, "the duty on  
coal is indefensible," then he would use  
every effort to give us "free" coal. This  
would benefit Australia, Japan, British  
North America and England. It would  
directly, or indirectly, injure every coal  
mine in the United States and every  
worker connected with a coal mine. Free  
coal from Japan, Australia and British  
Columbia would compel a cheapening in  
the cost of production of coal in Oregon,  
Washington, Colorado, Montana, Utah,  
Wyoming, Nebraska, and other western  
states. Free coal from England and  
Nova Scotia would cheapen the cost of  
production of coal in our southern states  
and in Pennsylvania. The only method  
of cheapening production is by reducing  
the labor cost.

The 300,000 hands employed in connec-  
tion with American coal mines should  
ponder over Mr. Bryan's statement that  
"The Duty on Coal is Indefensible."  
If they vote for Bryan they vote for low-  
er wages.—From the American Econo-  
mist.

Since Mandy Took the Stump.

She alias had fool notions that she claim-  
ed we up to date.  
But never one suzeray as this spell she  
took of late.  
For she 'sagot the 'lection fever to a burn-  
in' high degree,  
An' is runnin' round the county, sayin'  
silver will be free.  
The which I disapprove of, while I wonder  
where I'm at.  
Since Mandy's took to stumpin' for the  
whiskered Popocrat.

She read up 'bout the question an' the  
crime of '73.  
An' rattled off some finance that was  
Greek to such as me.  
She couldn't rest contented, said her duty  
must be done.  
She must educate the people on this "16 to  
the 1."  
So the ol' fool put on bloomers an' a cow-  
boy style of hat.  
An' started out a stumpin' for the whis-  
kered Popocrat.

The home was calm an' cheerful an' the  
crops were doin' fine.  
But she upset the progress of the suf-  
ferin' silver mine.  
Now the neighbors tend the children, who  
no cryin' for their meals.  
An' the hands have all deserted, an' the  
crops rot in the fields.  
An' the dog sits out a howlin' an' there's  
witherin' in the east.  
An' I pray for absent Mandy while I curse  
the Popocrat.

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ROYAL  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest  
of all in leavening strength.—Largest United States  
Government Food Report.  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

A BIG TURN OUT

At Point Pleasant to Hear the Next Gov-  
ernor of West Virginia.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.  
POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., August  
9.—Hon. G. W. Atkinson entertained  
the largest audience Friday evening  
that ever assembled in this town to  
hear a political speech. The crowd  
was made up not only of Republicans,  
but Democrats as well, who came out  
not to criticize but to hear the issues  
of the day fairly discussed and to gain  
some knowledge that would be avail-  
able in determining in November which  
great party to adhere to.

Mr. Atkinson held the audience spell-  
bound by his eloquence, and in con-  
trast to most speeches instead of fre-  
quent interruptions that always follow  
from the opposite side you could hear  
Democrats exclaim "That's right,"  
"We agree with you there," and all  
similar expressions showing very clearly  
the force of his argument. The  
usual following of free-silver curb-stone  
politicians was there and listened with  
the greatest of interest and judging  
from the blanched faces the pointed  
remarks had a tendency to puncture  
some of their silver halos that they  
have been soaring around here of late.  
Hon. G. W. Atkinson left yesterday  
morning for Charleston to attend the  
grand ratification meeting there.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot  
reach the diseased portion of the ear.  
There is only one way to cure deafness,  
and that is by constitutional remedies.  
Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-  
dition of the mucous lining of the  
Eustachian Tube. When this tube is  
inflamed you have a rumbling sound or  
imperfect hearing, and when it is en-  
tirely closed, Deafness is the result,  
and unless the inflammation can be  
taken out and this tube restored to its  
normal condition, hearing will be de-  
stroyed forever; nine cases out of ten  
are caused by catarrh, which is nothing  
but an inflamed condition of the  
mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars  
for any case of Deafness (caused by  
catarrh), that cannot be cured by  
Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars,  
free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.,  
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, Etc.

Ohio River Railroad

On and after Monday, July 29, parlor  
cars will be run between Parkersburg  
and Pittsburgh as scheduled below:  
Leave Parkersburg on train No. 4 3:10  
p. m., eastern time.  
Arrive Pittsburgh on train No. 218  
8:20 p. m., central time.  
Leave Pittsburgh on train No. 297 8:10  
a. m., central time.  
Arrive Parkersburg on train No. 3,  
3:30 p. m., eastern time.  
JOHN J. ARCHER,  
Assistant General Passenger Agent.

SINCE 1878 there have been nine epi-  
demics of dysentery in different parts  
of the country in which Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy  
was used with perfect success. Dysen-  
tery, when epidemic, is almost as se-  
vere and dangerous as Asiatic cholera.  
Heretofore the best efforts of the most  
skilled physicians have failed to check  
its ravages, this remedy, however, has  
cured the most malignant cases, both  
of children and adults, and under the  
most trying conditions, which proves  
it to be the best medicine in the world  
for bowel complaints.

"Just as Easy."

You can telephone to Pittsburgh, New  
York, Washington, Boston, Chicago, St.  
Louis or Memphis just as easy as you  
can to Sistersville, W. Va.

DON'T trifle away time when you  
have cholera morbus or diarrhoea.  
Fight them in the beginning with De-  
Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure. You don't  
have to wait for results; they are in-  
stantaneous, and it leaves the bowels  
in healthy condition. Charles R. Goette,  
corner Twelfth and Market streets;  
Bowie & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody &  
son, Bendow.

Use Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters for Spinal  
Weakness. All druggists sell 'em for 2c.

Save Your Life

By using "The New Great South  
American Kidney Cure." This new re-  
medy is a great surprise on account of  
its exceeding promptness in relieving  
pain in the Kidneys, Bladder and Back  
in male or female. It relieves reten-  
tion of water, and pain in passing it  
almost immediately. Save yourselves  
by using this marvelous cure. Its use  
will prevent fatal consequences in al-  
most all cases by its great alterative  
and healing powers. Sold by R. H.  
List, Druggist, Wheeling, W. Va.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache.

COVERED  
WITH  
HUMOR

When I was thirteen years old I began to have  
nose and eye and from my eye a humor  
dropped. I doctored with five different skilled  
doctors, but they did me no good. My disease  
was Eczema. By this time it had gone all over  
my head, face, and body. Nobody thought I  
would live, and would not have but for Cuticura.  
I used four boxes of Cuticura  
five cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and three bottles  
of CUTICURA OINTMENT. My hair all came out  
at that time, but now it is thick. I can hardly  
comb it. I am sixteen years old, weigh 135  
pounds, and am perfectly well.  
Miss HELEN GRANDELL, Clayton, N. Y.

SEVERE CASE TREATED.—Worn bath with Cu-  
ticura Soap, gentle application of Cuticura (con-  
taining sulphur and salicylic acid) to the skin, and  
use of Cuticura Ointment to the head, neck, and  
face. Cure effected in ten days. Price, 25c. per  
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